

IN MEMORIAM

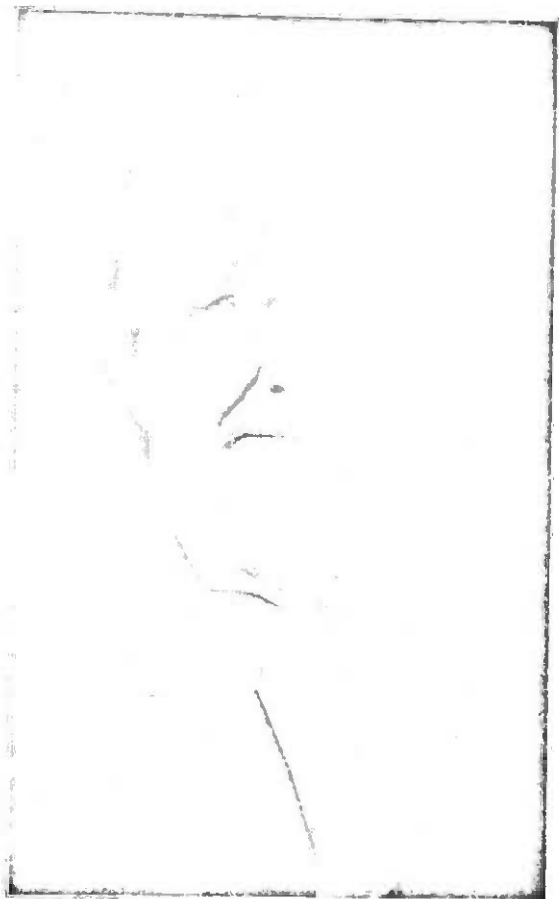
Clement Edson Warner

EDITED BY
FANNY WARNER
AND
DATHROP EZRA SMITH

GENEALOGY
BY
ERNEST NOBLE WARNER

MADISON, WISCONSIN

1917



COLONEL CLEMENT E. WARNER

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DEATH

Clement Edson Warner died at his farm home in Windsor, Dane county, Wisconsin, on Monday, May 22, 1916, aged 80 years and 3 months. At his bedside were his daughters Edith, Bessie and Fanny, his sons-in-law, Charles J. Dodge and George Haswell, and the nurse. His wife died on the 30th of the preceding March.

Six children survive them, all of whom were present at the funerals of their mother and father, viz: Ernest Noble Warner, Madison; Mrs. Charles J. Dodge, Windsor; Mrs. George Haswell, Windsor; Miss Fanny Warner, Windsor; Mrs. Victor E. Thompson, Kenosha, and Julius Herbert Warner, Butte, Montana.

FUNERAL

The funeral services were held in the open air from the porch and on the lawn, at 2:30 p. m., Wednesday, the 24th.

Prayer by Rev. E. G. Updike, pastor of the First Congregational church of Madison.

Scripture reading by Rev. L. E. Osgood.

Singing, "My Jesus as Thou Wilt," by a quartet, Mrs. Clara B. Flett, Mrs. C. W. Haswell, Mr. H. W. Rood and Dr. W. L. Gillette.

Address, "Colonel Warner the Citizen," by Justice R. G. Siebecker of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

Address, "Colonel Warner the Soldier," by Rev. W. J. McKay, Commander of the G. A. R. Post of Madison.

Singing, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," by the quartet.

Address, "Colonel Warner in his Christian Activities," by Rev. H. A. Miner of Madison.

Address, "Colonel Warner's Life in the Neighborhood," by his pastor, Rev. L. E. Osgood of the Congregational church of Windsor.

Singing, "Abide With Me," by the quartet.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Osgood.

At the Windsor cemetery he was given a soldier's burial, which was conducted by Commander W. J. McKay under the direction of the Grand Army Post of Madison, of which he was a member. The quartet sang "Rock of Ages."

The pallbearers were Ernest N. Warner, Julius H. Warner, George Haswell, Charles J. Dodge, William N. Smith, Ralph E. Noble, Ely Hunn and Victor E. Thompson.

For addresses see Pages 22-31.

BIOGRAPHY.

Clement Edson Warner was born to Samuel A. and Martha E. Warner in Batavia, Genesee county, New York, February 23, 1836. He was the third of six children, all born in Batavia, viz: Harriet M. (Mrs. Robert Mann), Julius H., Clement E., Eliza M., Sabra I. (Mrs. Lathrop E. Smith of Madison), and Frances E., of Windsor, only two of whom are living, Sabra and Frances; the others died in Dane county.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Warner and their children moved from New York to Wisconsin in 1852, settling on the farm in Windsor township, which was their home until they were called to their eternal home. By letters from the Presbyterian church of Batavia they united in 1853 with the Congregational church of Windsor, which had been organized at the Farwell school house April 27, 1851, and which, when they presented their letters consisted of five members and held its meetings in the little red school house. Clement E. Warner joined the church in 1854, in his 18th year, on confession.

The church was reorganized as the Union Church of Windsor, at the school house on the 12th of June, 1858. The present church edifice was erected in 1862 where the Windsor cemetery is, and was dedicated in 1863. The following

year the church was admitted to the Madison District Congregational convention, and on the 4th day of June, 1864, it adopted its present name, the Union Congregational church of Windsor. The building was moved to the village in 1906.

Samuel and Martha Warner were active and influential in all the work of the church and Sunday school. Mr. Warner serving as deacon and trustee. Not only in the church but in every movement for the betterment of the community their beneficent influence was felt and acknowledged. Their hospitable home was always open to ministers and evangelists. In an historical sketch of the church at its twenty-fifth anniversary Rev. A. D. Adams said: "When we consider that he (Samuel A. Warner) was, under Christ, perhaps the masterbuilder in laying the foundations of this church, and that he has served so long and so well (holding official connection with the church longer than any other person) it is believed by your historian that the church is more largely indebted to him than to any other person or officer for whatever blessing it has received or imparted."

Samuel Warner died in 1883, aged 72 years, and Martha Warner in 1907 aged 97, on the farm they loved so well.

Clement was well educated in the district schools, in the seminary at Alexander, N. Y., in

the Sun Prairie seminary and at the University of Wisconsin. He taught school a number of terms. But he loved the farm life and became one of the most intelligent and successful farmers in the county. He assisted his father on the old homestead until his marriage, when he moved onto the farm which he had purchased, adjoining his father's, and on which all of his children were born and where he and his wife died. He added to his lands the farm opposite the cemetery. His home farm, the pride of his life, is one of the best and most beautiful farms in Dane county. The farms are retained in the possession of the children.

PERSONALITY

Colonel Warner was a strong man, mentally, morally and physically. He was not a 'type; he was a character. "None other like him" all said. His personality was of a dominant, regnant nature, commanding respect and exerting influence in the many relations and positions in which he participated; kind and considerate; tender hearted in cases of suffering, helpful to the needy and unfortunate. He was naturally conservative. He would like to prove all things and would hold fast to that which was good; "not tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine." But once convinced that there was a better way

or a better thing, he would press forward; and thus he was a well-grounded progressive in agriculture, schools, politics and community interests.

It may be of interest to coming descendants to know that in physical appearance, before he lost an arm in the war and before age had bent his form, it might have been said of Colonel Warner, as of Saul, that he was "a choice young man and goodly; and there was not among the children of Israel a goodlier person than he: from his shoulders and upward he was higher than any of the people." He was six feet and two inches in height; his normal weight was about 200 pounds, his eyes were black, and he began life with black hair and ended it with white.

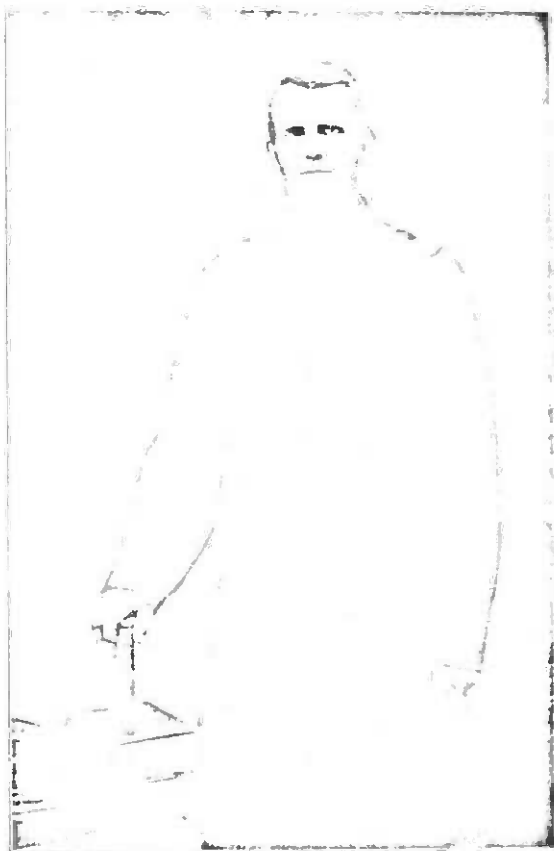
Colonel Warner was a natural orator. He had imagination, a full vocabulary, a retentive memory, sound judgment, a ready wit, a keen sense of humor, enthusiasm, and was well informed. He was in demand for addresses at political meetings, church conferences, soldiers' gatherings, school anniversaries and many other occasions.

In social matters he was the life of the company. He had the Lincoln gift of story telling, and joined sympathetically in the festivities of his family and community. He had healed so many feuds and helped so many out of trouble he was called "Windsor's peacemaker."

WAR RECORD

Col. Warner's war record has often been sketched by the press, a summary of which is herewith used. He raised a company for the 36th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, which was organized at Camp Randall, Madison, in March, 1864, to serve three years. The regiment left Madison under its gallant commander, Col. Frank A. Haskell, going directly from Camp Randall to the front in battle, where in steadiness of purpose and effectiveness in service it had no superior among the disciplined troops in the Army of the Potomac. A few weeks after the arrival of the regiment at Washington, it was brought into the thickest of the fight in the great campaign under General Grant. Col. Haskell was killed in battle and the other field officers were disabled, leaving the regiment in command of Capt. Warner, who was conspicuous for his courage, for his excellent care of the troops under his charge and for their superior discipline.

At the battle of Deep Bottom, Va., on the 14th of August, 1864, while the 36th was advancing on the enemy's line, Col. Warner received a shot that shattered his left arm, rendering amputation necessary. As soon as the wound would permit he returned to his regiment in the field



CAPTAIN CLEMENT E. WARNER
at Camp Randall, Madison, Wis., 1861

and continued to do gallant service till the close of the war.

The 36th regiment was in all the battles of the Virginia campaign from May 18, 1864, to the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, on the 9th of April, 1865. Within one hundred days after joining the Army of the Potomac the 36th suffered terrible losses around Richmond and Petersburg, during which time Capt. Warner received commissions as major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel.

Engagements in which the 36th participated: Spottsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomoy, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg including assault in Petersburg, Jerusalem Plank Road, Strawberry Plains, Mine Explosion, Deep Bottom, Reams Station, Hatcher's Run, High Bridge, Farmville and Appomattox Court House.

Colonel Warner stood within a few feet of Grant and Lee when the terms of surrender were agreed upon, and was among the first of the Union officers to whom the glorious news of the final overthrow of the rebellion was communicated by Gen. Meade. We have often heard the Colonel tell of the scene with soul-stirring vividness, sometimes with tears in his eyes. His regiment was one of the first to receive the glad news. The Union regiments were drawn up in line of battle facing

the Confederate soldiers, near the house where Grant and Lee were holding a conference, from which a messenger came saying, "Lee has surrendered! Pass the word down the line!" "We did pass it along swiftly, and there was no longer any line of battle, the soldiers threw down their guns, tossed their caps in the air, hugged each other, rolled on the ground, sang and shouted and even cried, for the news meant the war is over and we are going home!"

The 36th under the command of Colonel Warner was in the final Grand Review at Washington on the 22nd and 23rd of May, 1865. The regiment then returned to Wisconsin and was disbanded on the 12th of July, 1865.

Original strength of the 36th Regiment, 1014; killed and died of wounds, 156; died of disease, 172; died of accidents, 12; total loss, 340.

The Century Magazine for May, 1878, published a long article on the regiments that suffered most in battle during the Civil War. Only five had a greater loss than the 36th Wisconsin. But considering period of service, it had no equal in loss of men in battle. It may almost be said to have been engaged in battle all the time it was away from the state.

Colonel Warner was a member of the Lucius Fairchild Post of Madison, Wisconsin, and of

the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Wisconsin.

MARRIAGE, CHILDREN.

Colonel Warner, while a Senator, was married to Miss Eliza I. Noble, of Beloit, Wis., on the 7th of February, 1867, the Rev. Samuel Fallows (General and Bishop) officiating.

The next day, directly after prayer and roll call, his fellow senators indulged in felicitous remarks and pleasantries, and adopted resolutions of congratulation to Hon. C. E. Warner and his accomplished bride, and "as a further mark of respect adjourned for the day."

Clement and Eliza Noble Warner were blessed with seven children, one of whom, Arthur, died in infancy. The six living are college educated. Ernest, a lawyer, Fanny, Florence (Mrs. Thompson), and Julius, a mining geologist, are graduates of the University of Wisconsin. Edith (Mrs. Dodge) and Bessie (Mrs. Haswell) were educated at Oberlin College. They are all members of the Congregational church.

A memorial to their mother was published by the children, under the supervision of their father only a few weeks before he was buried by her side.

Eliza Noble Warner was a noble woman, a faithful wife, a wise, loving mother, a devoted and most useful member of the church, actively interested in the welfare of the community, honored and loved by a large list of kindred and other friends. They lived together a long, happy, useful, fruitful life, with far more joys and blessings than sorrows and ills. They and their children were planning to celebrate the golden anniversary of their marriage on the 7th of February, 1917.

OFFICES

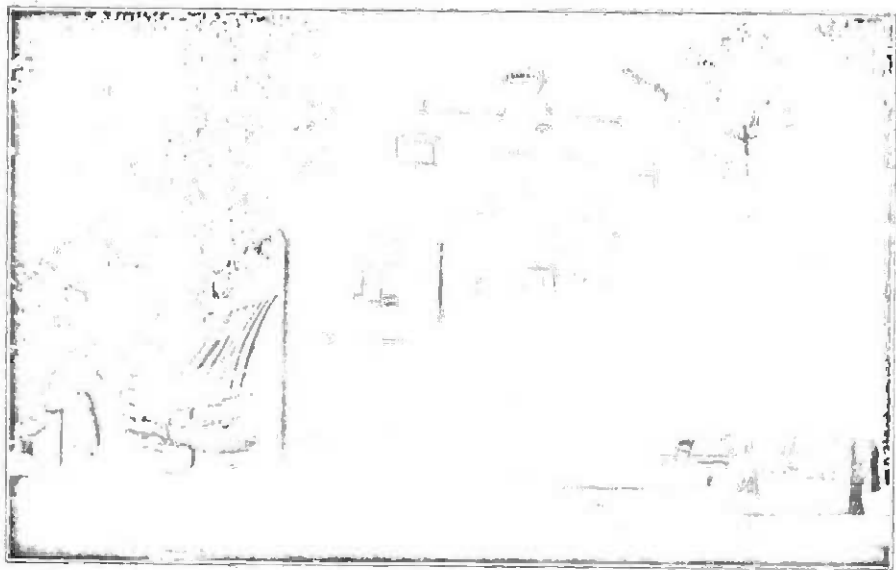
Many and varied duties and responsibilities devolved upon Clement Warner: school teacher, farmer, soldier, legislator, church trustee, clerk and deacon, Sunday school superintendent and teacher, president of the Dane county agricultural society, trustee of the county farm and asylum, trustee of the Milwaukee-Downer college, member of the county soldiers' relief commission, of the Dane county jury commission, of the committee on ministerial aid of the Congregational state association, of the soldiers' memorial arch commission, of the Windsor school board, township officer, cemetery trustee—a long list. It would seem from a mere recital of the lines of

his activities that he must have been burdened with cares and responsibilities; but not so, for he had the physical strength and the mental ability and aptitude to fulfil every requirement easily and efficiently.

It may be said that of the many public organizations that interested Col. Warner and in which he was an active participant, the church was the nearest to his heart; for he believed that it is an institution that makes, nurtures, molds and crystalizes the best and most essential elements of our Christian civilization. An appreciative sketch of his church life and a fair analysis of his strong character appear in the address given by his pastor, the Rev. L. E. Osgood, at his funeral. Col. Warner came of a line of church workers.

LEGISLATOR

His distinguished military record, his high standing as a citizen, and his reputation as a wise and safe leader in the Republican party caused a grateful and appreciative people to elect him to the State senate from Dane county in 1866. He served during 1867-68. The State Journal of Madison said of him: "In the senate Col. Warner at once took a high position. His practical common sense was brought to bear upon all meas-



COLONEL WARNER'S HOME, WINDSOR, WIS.

ures before that body, and no member wielded a stronger or better influence in shaping legislation than did the senator from Dane. He was sound on all questions, was actuated by no motives but to do right, was honest in all his convictions and firm in defending the interests of the laboring classes on all occasions. No suspicion of dishonesty was ever breathed against Col. Warner. His stern integrity as a public officer was never questioned, and his private character is without spot or blemish."

Col. Warner was recalled to legislative service, having been elected to the assembly on the Republican ticket in 1882. The Madison Journal said that the nomination was conferred upon him in his absence and with full knowledge that he did not want the position; that it was most emphatically a case where the office sought the man. "Col. Warner," said the Journal, "is so well known it is hardly necessary to speak of him at all, but his record is so full of good deeds and his character is so pure that reference to the man is a work of pleasure." The Journal added a glowing review of Col. Warner's civil and military record. His service in the legislature of 1883 was useful and helpful, not merely to the constituents of his own district, but to the whole state.

REUNION OF THE 36th.

In July, 1891, the newspapers of Madison and other places published reports of "a thoroughly enjoyable reunion of the 36th Wisconsin Infantry, held on the 8th and 9th of July, 1891, at the home of Colonel C. E. Warner, the former commander of the regiment. It was an especial favor to be invited to a reunion at his home, surrounded by his family and a host of as good neighbors as ever lived in one community. Over the carriage entrance to the farm were the words "Welcome, Comrades," and above this a 36-foot flag, and above the front gate the words 'At Home, 36th,' with another large flag still above this. The spacious house and rows of evergreens on either side of the walk were gaily decorated with flags and bunting. Long rows of tables were loaded with provisions, partly contributed by his kind neighbors.

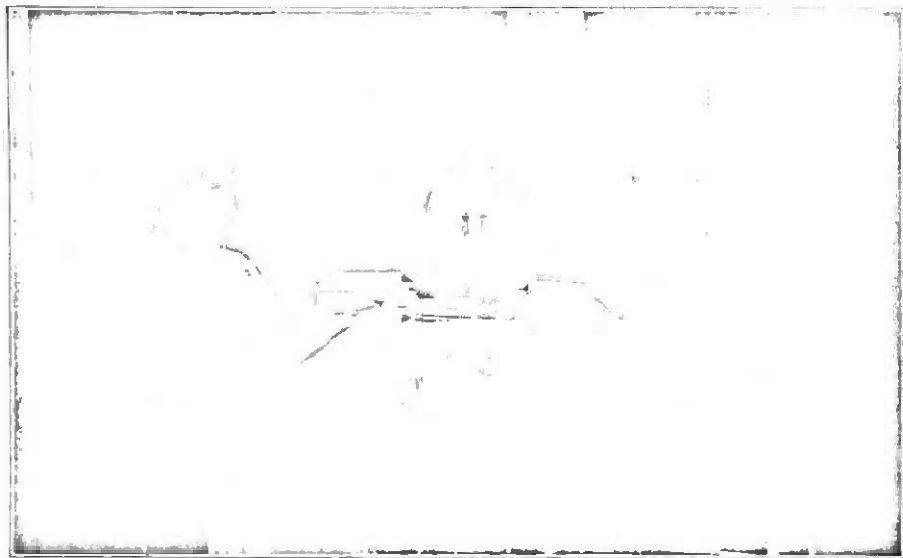
A drive was taken Wednesday forenoon around the neighborhood where every house was decorated with the national colors. After a dinner had been served to all the old soldiers and nearly two hundred others, the company assembled on the lawn and an address of welcome was delivered by Colonel Warner. Poems of welcome written by Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Ellis were recited by Miss Fanny Warner and Miss Kate

Sabin. There were addresses by Gen. E. M. Rogers. Col. Brown. George Raymer. Capt. George Weeks. S. H. Sabin. E. P. Sherman and others. Late in the afternoon the gathering was augmented by the arrival of another delegation of neighbors and friends who came prepared for a basket picnic and fully two hundred people partook of a five o'clock picnic dinner. In the evening the grounds were illuminated and all the evening and during Thursday the war was fought over in story.

The beautiful country, the fine weather, and the generous hospitality of their old colonel left nothing to be desired, and the old 36th will ever remember in thankfulness this reunion. Thirty-four members of the 36th answered "Here" to the roll call.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The De Forest Times of February, 1892, reported "the celebration of the silver wedding anniversary of Colonel C. E. Warner and wife * * * at their pleasant and commodious residence. A large number of relatives and friends were present * * * and the occasion was enjoyed by all. The bride and groom were remembered by many beautiful tokens of



COLONEL AND MRS. WARNER IN THEIR HOME, WINDSOR, WIS.

the affection and esteem with which they are universally regarded." Music, old-time songs, a paper by Mrs. Margaret Sherman, a poem by Mrs. Olyette Ellis, refreshments, good cheer and congratulations made it a delightful event.

As complement to the sketch of the personal appearance of Clement Warner given in this Memorial, we quote Mrs. Ellis' description of his beautiful bride:

Twenty-five silver years, all burnished and bright,
Since there came in our midst, with step free and
light,

A splendid young bride, with calm, beautiful
eyes,

And dignified ways, in fair, maidenly guise:

She had deft, willing hands, that were supple and
white,

And silken brown hair, that reflected the light;

There was tint like the sweet brier rose on her
face;

Like the waving of grain were her movements of
grace.

She had kind gracious words, and a glad, cheer-
ful smile.

And we felt that her heart was unsullied by guile.

So we proffered her friendship, she met us half
way,

And it never has waned from that hour to this day.

We loved her at once, and we whispered a prayer
To our Father to keep the young wife in His care,
To bless bride and bridegroom, and to lead them
aright;

And we softly re-utter that prayer on this night.

INTEREST IN POLITICS

Directly after the disbanding of his regiment in 1865 Colonel Warner resumed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture in Windsor on the old home farm he loved so well, and a little later on the newly purchased farm adjoining it on the east, which became very precious to him during all the fifty remaining years of his useful and honorable life.

From boyhood Clement Warner was keenly interested and personally active in politics. The anti-slavery cause appealed to his conscience and judgment, and before he had reached voting age he was an ardent supporter of Fremont in the Presidential campaign of 1856. Defeat and time intensified his convictions and he entered into the memorable campaign of 1860 with renewed zeal

and against the extension of slavery to free soil, and his first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln, an act he ever cherished as a happy memory and a great honor.

Most of the people of the North were aflame with righteous indignation against the iniquitous system of slavery in the South and the threats of disunion. The present generation cannot realize the emotions that swayed the people of the '50s and '60s, the white indignation that filled their souls: it is merely history to them. The Fremont and Lincoln campaigns were characterized by spectacular processions, great mass meetings, fireworks, impassioned oratory, brass bands, singing, indeed everything that would give expression to the souls of the people.

Clement Warner, the young farmer and school teacher, breathed this atmosphere and united with all of like sentiment in the anti-slavery campaigns.

COLONEL WARNER THE CITIZEN

By Justice R. G. Siebecker, of the Supreme Court
of Wisconsin

Many years before I knew Colonel Warner personally I had learned that he was esteemed as a man of integrity and that he was loyally devoted to American ideals. Subsequent personal acquaintance confirmed these impressions and I learned to know him as a man of strong personality and upright and forceful in character, the two qualities that shape and largely control the life of men. He had dignity of manner coupled with unaffected politeness, yet always approachable by others who were irresistibly attracted to repose trust and confidence in him. These attributes enabled him to exert a wide influence and power in his intercourse with men and to enlist them in effective cooperation in neighborly and other public activities. His genial and courteous intercourse with men and women bespoke a man of modest self respect, while his firmness and decision inspired confidence in his purposes and singled him out for leadership in the affairs of life. As we look into his career it shows that

these great qualities were fostered and guided by self-reliance and patient consideration of the details of problems which ever confront us in our daily experiences. He met them with fortitude and subjected them to the light of a searching judgment. These attributes were fortified by a pride of character which he valued as more honorable than rank and more valuable than gold. To these qualities was linked a strong, kind heart, the light and strength of personality, which knits us in fellowship with men and women and inspires us to loyal and devoted service in the cause of a better and higher life of all.

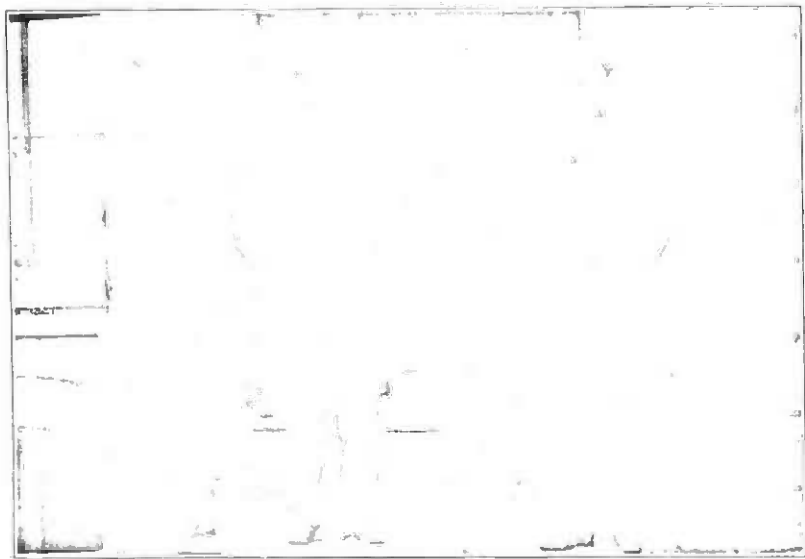
His public career shows that he had a wide and sympathetic interest in governmental affairs. His activities embraced the welfare of his township and county and extended to his state and nation. In these public endeavors he manifested the strong qualities of the pioneer of the middle West. He early became a part of the original settlement of this state and saw the fruits of that life ripen into a prosperous and well governed people. This early life bred heroism and glory in its peaceful pursuits and its achievements exemplify the truth that "Peace has its victories as well as war." The task of laying the foundations of a commonwealth, carved out of large and fertile prairies and woodlands, developed the firm fiber of its build-

ers and made them the brave, patient and industrious pioneer equipped with a strong arm, vigorous common sense and sturdy honesty. They are in truth the heroes of the West.

It was my duty to select the members of a jury commission for this county under legislation designed to improve the administration of justice. The proper inauguration of this service demanded commissioners who possessed a wide knowledge of men and a sense of devotion to the highest ideals in the administration of justice through the orderly procedure of courts. A canvass of the citizens of the county showed clearly that Colonel Warner was eminently qualified to undertake this important task and upon request he consented to devote his time and his talents to this important public service. He rendered most valuable aid in this reform throughout the many years he diligently applied himself to the selection of competent and trustworthy citizens as jurors, and thus aided much to improve the administration of justice in our county.

Without enumerating the many other public trusts he was selected to perform, we can truly say of him that he always approached them with a sense of loyalty to his country and a full realization of the highest obligation a public servant owes to the people he represents. He loved liberty and

freedom as regulated under a just and firmly established government. He believed in justice and that its ends are best promoted by an orderly and impartial administration of the law. He was ever ready and willing to do his part in advancing the best interests of the people of his state and the nation. Those who knew him best fully recognized these great qualities of this manly man and manifested their esteem, respect and confidence toward him by selecting him as their representative in many important public positions of great responsibility and trust. His career as a public spirited citizen fully justified their confidence and shows that he was a devoted, loyal and patriotic citizen. I feel assured that you will agree that Colonel Warner's life has been well spent and that he has shown us the way of gaining a firmer footing in meeting life's problems, and his career will help us much in performing the tasks he now leaves to those who are to follow him. I consider it a great privilege to bear witness to his high accomplishments and to speak a word to help realize that his life's career challenges us to strive and live up to his ideals in carrying on the world's work allotted to us in the affairs of life.



MEMORIAL ARCH COMMISSIONERS AT ENTRANCE TO MEMORIAL HALL, MADISON
Col. Warner Capt. McKay Lt. Col. Watrous

COLONEL WARNER THE SOLDIER

By Rev. W. J. McKay, Commander of the Lucius Fairchild Grand Army Post of
Madison, Wis.

It is true that while we are living each one of us preaches by his spirit and life the only true funeral sermon, and it is impossible for anybody to add to or detract from the impression which that life sermon has made upon those who have received the influence of the same.

In thinking of Colonel Warner I find a scriptural expression of two great things in his life, in the account recorded by St. Luke the 7th chapter, of the centurion, or captain, who sent the Jews to Jesus, asking that his servant might be healed. After presenting the request, the Jews added with great fervency, "He is worthy for whom Thou should do this, for He loveth our nation and hath built us a synagogue." A beautiful illustration of that ideal relation that should exist, and will some day, when the brotherhood existing between Master and servant is realized.

The two great facts of patriotism and love of God mark and measure a good life. Loving a nation implies believing in its fundamental principles, its history of the past and its future welfare. It also implies intelligence to the degree of inspira-

tion, and that personal loyalty which every citizen owes to the country to which he belongs.

You may pick up, as I did this morning, "The State Roster," which gives the record of the men in the service of the 36th Wis., and read the list of any company, and you will find one-third or more coming under the heads, "Taken prisoner, wounded, killed" of every company in that wonderful band of volunteer soldiers, the spirit of whom, if it is retained in this country, can never be over estimated, as the unconscious and greatest factor of true "preparedness." His regiment was led when it went out by Colonel Frank A. Haskell, one of the most daring and brave veterans of the Union Army, who had served in the 6th Wisconsin of the old Iron Brigade. He had passed through the death and hell of Gettysburg. His record, when it comes to be known, will show that his service in that battle was among the most signal of any minor officer from this or any other state. In later years the patriotic spirit of Colonel Warner has shown itself in many forms, as a member of the Camp Randall Commission, selecting a part of the old camp, and planning for a suitable arch to mark the entrance to the same, he took a large and enthusiastic part. As a member of the Dane County Soldiers' Relief Commission, through which the

county generously administers about \$6,000.00 per year to dependent comrades, widows and minor children, he took an active, careful and solicitous part for these dependent wards.

COLONEL WARNER IN HIS CHRISTIAN ACTIVITIES

By Rev. H. A. Miner

In view of my long association with Colonel Warner in varied church activities, I am desired to speak especially of such as seem to be of more than ordinary significance. I feel however that no words of mine will adequately express the appreciation I have come to have of him as a Christian worker.

He believed the Christian church to be the best agency for the production of the best manhood. For this reason in early life he became a church member. Coming to this new region in its wildness, the church and the school were first in his thoughts to be established in connection with his pioneer home. Thus it was that the Union Congregational church of Windsor, with a breadth of fellowship such as to admit to membership any sincere follower of Jesus Christ, with no abridgment of liberty of conscience, came into being, of

which for over 50 years he was not simply in name but in very deed, an active member.

Along side of the church, as did the Pilgrim Fathers, Colonel Warner led in the erection of a school building which has furnished no small quota for the higher schools of the state.

While a warm supporter of our public school system he felt the need of supplementing its work by a distinctively Christian training such as it is not deemed wise to furnish in schools under state control. When Downer college at Fox Lake was in its early days struggling for existence and looking for a candidate to be placed upon its board of trust, its eyes naturally turned to Colonel Warner as the man to fill the position. His acceptance at such a period in its history, with his Christian wisdom, rare good sense and business judgment, combined with his devotion to the cause of a distinctively Christian training, meant much, and has meant much along during the past thirty years of his service until now, having joined with a like institution in Milwaukee, it has come to be a leader in the higher Christian training of young women in the middle West.

Fifteen years ago our state Congregational body being in need of a man to serve on its board of trust in aid of the aged and infirm of our Wisconsin ministry, their widows and orphans, Colonel

Warner was the man selected to meet this need. His large hearted, generous soul responded to the call and he has served faithfully to the hour of his death.

COLONEL WARNER'S LIFE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

By Rev. L. E. Osgood, Pastor of the Union Congregational church of Windsor, Wis.

The text that comes to my mind as appropriate for this service is a passage in the third chapter of 2d Samuel, "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

Colonel Warner was born eighty years ago the 23rd of last February, in Batavia, Genesee county, New York. His ancestors both on his father's and mother's side were from New England stock of the sturdy pioneer type—strong in body, vigorous in mind and heroic in soul. When 16 years of age Mr. Warner came with his parents to Wisconsin and settled at Windsor, which has been his home through all these years.

Colonel Warner was a farmer. He loved the farm and country life. He took pride in showing his friends and callers his stock and buildings and fertile acres. Many of us gathered here have gone

with him to the top of his house where he pointed out the different things of interest in the community and surrounding country and called special attention to the farms and homes, in all of which he felt a very personal interest. He noted every improvement upon these farms and would often drive in, as he was passing, and make a dooryard call, expressing his appreciation of these improvements, offering advice, giving suggestions,—not in an officious manner, but in a neighborly fashion, because he was interested. Last summer he suggested and arranged for a community lawn social which was held on the parsonage and three adjoining lawns in the village of Windsor. This was typical of the man. He believed thoroughly in democracy. He liked to see the community spirit developed. He felt a certain proprietorship in all the farms and homes, especially along this street from his home here clear to Windsor. At this lawn social, in the opening remarks, he referred to this as his spiritual possessions.

Colonel Warner was a man of dominant will, and naturally wanted to have his own way—and he usually had it, and generally his way was right. But when he was outvoted or overruled he yielded graciously to the majority and was loyal to the plan adopted, giving it his hearty cooperation. When he saw that he had been wrong in his idea or plan

he was big enough to acknowledge it.

The colonel was a man of action. He was prompt, energetic, business like, whatever he had to do he wanted to get at it, and get through it with dispatch and then take up the next thing. He was naturally conservative. He was not as ready as some to take up with the new, but no one appreciated more than he many of these new things when they had been completed or introduced. He took delight in calling attention to the things in the community or in the church that showed enterprise and progress.

Colonel Warner was called by some "Windsor's peacemaker." He sought to keep the spirit of unity, not by compromising or giving up any essentials, but by uniting the people for practical helpfulness.

What has this life meant to this community?

Colonel Warner was a man of broad sympathies, vitally interested in every worthy enterprise. It was largely through his influence that a railway station was located here. He was interested in the public school; a teacher in the early days, a warm friend and supporter of the local school. It was a keen disappointment to him, at the time, that the township high school was not located at the village of Windsor, but he came to feel afterwards that it had been rightly located.

The last public address I heard him make was at memorial time last year at the high school in De Forest.

He was a man of marked integrity. People recognized this and called him into many responsible positions.

But while the colonel was interested in every good enterprise, I think he would want me to say that he was especially interested in the church. Many will remember having heard him speak of his high sense of appreciation of the value of the church in the community. He expressed himself something like this:

"There have been other helpful organizations here that have done good work for a time, but through all these years the church has held its regular meetings and through its continued influence has given character to the community."

Colonel Warner was a deeply religious man, not so much of the devotional type as some, or of the emotional type, but a sturdy lover of God and righteousness. He was wont to gather his household about the family altar, and the following which has been put in my hands contains some characteristic expressions used on such occasions:

"O Thou, who art the same yesterday, today and forever, who knoweth the secret workings of every heart, wilt Thou draw near unto us as we

come before Thee in the attitude of worshipers. We desire to come thanking Thee for Thy mercies, which to us are new with each returning morning and fresh every evening."

Then as the closing thought of his prayer this expression would often occur:

"Prepare us for what Thou art preparing for us. Guide us through the duties of the day and in death receive us, for Christ's sake. Amen."

In July, 1854, Mr. Warner, then 18 years old, united on profession of faith with the Congregational church of Windsor. At the old red school house, on June 12, 1858, the Christians of the community united to form the Union church of Windsor, which afterward was given its present name, Union Congregational church. Mr. Warner was one of the thirty-two charter members of this organization. He has held various positions in the church and Sunday school. He has been Sunday school superintendent and teacher of a class, was clerk of the church for many years, chairman of the board of trustees and deacon for some time past. He was a liberal supporter of the church and a regular attendant, almost as regular as the pastor himself. He was sent as the representative of the church to many state and district conventions, and through this had a more personal and intimate acquaintance with our de-

nominal work than perhaps any other member of our church.

Three things were dearer to him than life. These were liberty, power and love. Deprived of any of these he had no desire to continue to live. He did not want to live if he could no longer do. If he could not have liberty and strength to give personal supervision to the things in which he was particularly interested there was no longer any joy in living. During the last few weeks he has missed that companionship and love that had been his comfort and support for nearly 50 years. He was brave, and tried to be cheerful in the face of his affliction, but he was no longer content. Go where he would he missed something dearer to him than life. We rejoice with him that the separation was for so brief a time.

A prince and a great man has lived in our midst and we thank God for such a life.

A BEAUTIFUL FUNERAL

By Hosea W. Rood in the Grand Army Corner
of the Madison Democrat

Yes, there is now and then a funeral that is truly beautiful. It is when a good man or a noble woman has, after a well-rounded earthly life of

usefulness, entered into the higher life. So it was with our late comrade Colonel Clement E. Warner. He had, on the 23rd of last February, passed his eightieth milestone, and when we heard on the 22d of this month that he had answered the last roll-call we all felt that a good man had entered into rest. When the time came to pay him our last respects fifteen of the comrades of our post, with two or three from other posts, members of our allied societies and many other friends from Madison and elsewhere, gathered at the farm home of our late comrade. The weather was ideal, and the services were held on the lawn in front of the house. The casket was placed under the shade of trees the colonel had planted years ago, and there near and dear friends of his talked in tender yet earnest words of the life of the man who had come as a pioneer boy to Windsor sixty-four years ago. They spoke of his sterling character as a man, a citizen, a soldier, a Christian; of the good work he had done in his public career, as a law-maker, in support of schools, of churches, and various civic institutions. Hundreds of neighbors stood in reverent attitude and listened to the tender tributes to his memory—looking now and then upon the well-known face soon to be shut from their sight. There was little outward manifestation of grief, for all felt that it was well with him.

There were flags and flags in honor of the one-

armed soldier who had answered to the last roll-call; flags out at nearly every home in the village and all along the road to where the dead soldier lay under the trees. The comrades bore their *post* flag as they marched in procession to the well-kept cemetery and gathered around the last resting place of their departed comrade. There, led by Commander McKay, the beautiful ritual service of the Grand Army was observed, the great company of people standing with bowed heads as the last words were spoken, and the casket was lowered into the bosom of mother earth.

During all the service there lay across the casket the battle flag of the 36th Wisconsin, the regiment commanded by Colonel Warner. It had once been captured in battle by Company C of the 44th North Carolina regiment, but was later returned, storm-beaten and battle-stained to Wisconsin.

Many left the cemetery saying to one another that it had been a most beautiful funeral service.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, D.D., LL.D., Reformed Episcopal Church.

I wish to pay a heartfelt tribute of respect, of admiration and of love to the memory of my hon-

ored friend and brother and comrade, Colonel C. E. Warner.

Our friendship began when we were young men in attendance at the University of Wisconsin. It was cemented by our service for our beloved country during the stress and strain of our great civil war. I well recall the going forth to the front of the gallant Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry regiment, of whose company B he was captain. The regiment was largely composed of young men who, without previous drill or discipline, were pushed prematurely into the very thick of some of the fiercest struggles of the war. Leaving Madison on the 10th of May, 1864, under the leadership of that knightly, cultured soldier, Colonel Frank A. Haskell, four of its companies under command of Captain Warner, on the first day of June, engaged in one of the most sanguinary contests of that great conflict. Out of two hundred and forty men who made the magnificent charge on that occasion, one hundred and forty were killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

From captain he was promoted major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel with a soldierly record not surpassed by any. His life after the war was one of great honor and usefulness in social, civic and educational fields. With the benedictions of all who knew him he was gathered "like a shock of corn

fully ripe in his season" to the heavenly rest and reward. I shall never forget his genial, inspiring presence, nor the warm grasp of the hand, with his great heart in the hand. He is not dead. There is no death. "Our Savior Jesus Christ hath abolished death and brought life and immortality to light in the gospel." He has joined the loved ones who went before him. I shall meet him and greet him again in the "land that is fairer than day."

Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1916.

Extracts from a letter from Chester S. Morey,
President of the Great Western Sugar Co.,
and a member of the 36th Wisconsin.

Your father lived to a good old age, and his life was an eventful and interesting one. His sterling integrity and kindly feeling for every one he associated with, are things that we seldom meet, but which always leave a lasting impression.

Extracts from a letter from J. H. Watrous, Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Army, Retired.

Having known your father for fifty years, and having served in the assembly during his first term

in the senate, and become familiar with his character, and having often met him since then, and having had the great honor and pleasure of having him for an associate on the commission to build the memorial arch at Camp Randall, I felt that I knew him very well.

There was no better regiment in the war than the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin. There was no better soldier in that regiment than Colonel Warner. As I think of him today in war and in peace, following the pursuits of the many honest farmers, and obeying his people when called to public service, it is a real inspiration, and I can well understand how his life work and his good life must be an inspiration to all who have been familiar with it, and those in years to come who will become acquainted with it. His was a life well lived for his high calling; well lived for his country in time of great trouble; well lived in public service. Would that Wisconsin had had Colonel Warner for its governor in place of a number of whom I might enumerate. Well might the state have sent him to the United States senate * * * for he would have been an honest, straightforward, watchful, useful United States senator, working constantly and unselfishly in the interest of his state and the great nation for which he shed a rich supply of his good blood.

I shall never forget the earnestness and zeal he manifested in the performance of his duties in connection with the building of the memorial arch at Camp Randall. We had some hard battles to fight, and Colonel Warner always led the charge and didn't stop until he had climbed over the enemy's fortifications and driven it to the wall.

One of the pleasant things I shall remember as long as I live was my association with your good father as a member of the Camp Randall Commission. He would have been president of that commission had he not spoken when I intended to speak and nominate him for the position. He insisted upon my service, and he served as vice president, and was the presiding officer at the most important session of the commission, which was when the arch was dedicated in the presence of a multitude of the veterans and their friends.

Extracts from a Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of
the State of Wisconsin

Colonel C. E. Warner was wounded and lost an arm, but was back on duty within two months, and immediately upon the muster out of his regiment he returned to the farm and took up the call-

ing of which he was always proud.

When the legislature authorized the construction of a memorial arch at the old gateway of Camp Randall, through which between 60,000 and 70,000 of Wisconsin's contribution to the Civil war passed and repassed, Col. Warner was chosen one of the three commissioners to see that the work was properly done, and gave close attention to every detail, missing none of the meetings of the commission, and often visiting the workmen while the beautiful arch was being built, and at its dedication in 1911 he was present and presided as vice president of the commission.

For many years our companion Warner was a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer college, in which noble institution he took deep interest, both because he had always been a good friend to educational work, and also because the president of the Milwaukee-Downer, an honorary member of our Commandery, as a little girl, was one of the scholars in the Sunday school of which he was superintendent.

It was an honor to Wisconsin Commandery of the Loyal Legion to have as a member such a man, such a soldier, such a public servant, and such a Christian gentleman as Colonel Clement E. Warner.

PRESS NOTICES.

Colonel Warner Dead

The death of Col. Clement E. Warner of Windsor, who entered the service as a captain in the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin and at the end of the war was its colonel, one arm having been lost in battle, leaves only 7 of the 117 of the men with Wisconsin's fifty-three regiments of infantry, four of cavalry and one of heavy artillery, who reached the rank of colonel.

The survivors are Col. W. P. Moore, Fourth cavalry, Kenosha; Gen. Hollon Richardson, Seventh infantry, Seattle; Gen. James K. Proudfit, Twelfth infantry, Kansas City, Kas.; Gen. F. C. Winkler, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin, Milwaukee; Col. Daniel J. Dill, Thirtieth infantry, Prescott, Wis.; Gen. Samuel Fallows, Forty-ninth infantry, Chicago; Col. J. G. Clarke, Fiftieth infantry, Lancaster, Wis.

Col. Clarke has passed the ninety mile stone. Cols. Dill and Proudfit are past 80 and the balance are past 75.

Colonel Warner was a gallant soldier and throughout his long life was a high type American citizen. He had served in both branches of the legislature, for years was a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer college, and at the time of his death was

vice president of the Camp Randall memorial commission that had charge of the work of supplying Camp Randall, where more than 60,000 Wisconsin men had their first soldier experience, with the substantial and beautiful memorial arch. For more than half a century he was one of Dane county's most successful farmers.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Olyette Ellis in De Forest Times

All Windsor is in mourning and the flag on the school house is at half-mast out of respect for Col. Warner, aged eighty years, who passed away at his home May 22. He grew to manhood here and was identified with everything which tended to uplift and better the community. He loved Windsor and took laudable pride in its development; in fact there would have been no railroad station here, had it not been for his exertions and influence. He did much to improve and beautify his home town; and we shall ever think of him on warm summer days when we are enjoying the pleasant shade of the beautiful row of trees which extends for more than a mile on the south side of the road which leads east from Windsor, for he planted the trees as far as his own land lay along the highway and induced his neighbors to follow his example. So

the beautiful unbroken line of roadside trees is a grand monument to the memory of a public spirited citizen. During his long residence here he held many offices of trust and honor. He was a school teacher, a member of the state legislature, a superintendent of Sunday-schools, a colonel in the army, and best of all he was a loyal husband, a loving father, a good neighbor and a broadminded citizen, who was honored most by those who knew him best.

Extracts from a tribute in the Milwaukee-Downer
College Kodex by President
Ellen C. Sabin

It is with personal sorrow and with appreciation of a great loss to Wisconsin that the writer of this tribute learned of the death of Colonel Warner. He was a man of great personal influence, which was always exerted for the general good, and he was rewarded for his own generous interest in all with whom he came in contact by a multitude of devoted personal friends. Nothing gratified him more than the success or worthy achievements of those whom he knew.

His geniality, mental keenness, ready wit, and shrewd common sense made him a most enjoyable companion.

It was not long after the close of the war that

Col. Warner and Eliza I. Noble, a graduate of Downer College in the class of 1865, were married, and together they made an ideal Christian home of right living and high thinking. The great companionship endured nearly fifty years, until the close of Mrs. Warner's life.

Col. Warner was a trustee of Downer College, and, since its re-organization, of Milwaukee-Downer. He was a supporter of the union of Milwaukee and Downer colleges, and was warmly interested in the later development of the institution.

In Col. Warner's death the church has lost a sincere and loyal son, the community and the state a noble citizen, every good cause, an interested and wise co-operator for its advancement, and loving friends one who was wise in counsel and sympathetic in their sorrows and in their good fortune.

To the bereaved sisters, sons and daughters this college offers its sincere tribute of sympathy.

GENEALOGY

By Ernest Noble Warner

Clement Edson Warner was born at Batavia, Genesee county, New York, February 23, 1836. He was married at Beloit, Wisconsin, February 7, 1867, to Eliza Irene Noble. Both Clement Warner and Eliza Noble are products of distinctly New England ancestral lines. Clement Warner's immigrant ancestor in America was Andrew Warner (1), son of John Warner of Hatfield, Broad Oak, Essex, England.

WARNER LINE

(1) Andrew was of the New Braintree Company that first located at Mt. Wallastin, near Quincy, Mass., 1630. In August, 1632, the company was transferred to Newtown, afterwards called Cambridge. He was made freeman of Mass. Bay Colony, May 14, 1634. In the organization of the town at the first meeting of the proprietors Andrew Warner was appointed one of a committee of five to parcel and set out the land to the different families. At the second meeting of the town, Nov. 23, 1635, he was elected one of the town board of nine to govern town affairs, and at

the organization of the church he was elected deacon. William Goodwin was elected elder and Rev. Thomas Hooker was invited to become pastor. His home lot in Cambridge was located on what is now Elliott street and Brattle Square. In 1636 a large number of the settlers at Cambridge sold their interests to new-comers and with Rev. Thomas Hooker migrated westward, driving their herds before them to the Connecticut river, and located and founded Hartford. Andrew Warner was among this company. Home lot entered Feb. 1639, situated on the North side of Charter Oak Ave., a little east of Main St. Here he lived until 1659 when he, Elder Goodwin and nearly one-half the congregation withdrew from the Hartford church and went north to Hadley, Mass., where they located. He took an active part in town affairs. Was a malster. Freed from military service March 29, 1670. M. (1) Mary; m. (2) Mrs. Esther or Hester Selden, widow of Thomas Selden of Hartford. Andrew died 1684, aged almost ninety years, in Hadley, Mass. His name appears on a monument in the rear of the Central church in Hartford, Connecticut, as one of the early founders and settlers of the state. The history of the First church of Hartford by Walker, published upon the 250th anniversary of this church, tells the story of the Hooker church and includes much of interest concerning Andrew Warner.

Dr. Lucien C. Warner, assisted by Josephine G. Nichols, 1915 Daly Ave., New York City, is compiling a genealogy of the Warner family.

(2) Isaac Warner born Hartford, Conn. 1645, son of Andrew (1). Went with his father to Hadley, Mass., 1659. Married March 31, 1666, Sarah Boltwood, daughter of Robert and Mary Boltwood. Robert Boltwood from Essex, England, 1648. Was engager for Northfield 1683. Lived there until 1690 when he was driven back to Deerfield by the Indians where he died 1691. He was a farmer and a man of influence in the new plantation. After being driven from Northfield his lands were of no use until the town was resettled some twenty years after. His family became poor and much scattered. Judd's History of Hadley by Boltwood contains data with respect to the Isaac Warner family.

(3) Andrew Warner born February 24, 1673 (Hadley, Mass.) son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Boltwood) Warner. Married Deborah, widow of Nathaniel Crow, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell of Norwich, Conn., at Hartford, 1696. Removed to Mansfield, Conn., 1703, where they occupied land at the east end of Auguebatuck, the gift by Thomas Leffingwell to his daughter Deborah.

(4) Thomas Warner born April 11, 1705, son of Andrew (3) and Deborah (Leffingwell)

Crow-Warner. He married first June 7, 1737, Delight, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Abiel (Adams) Metcalf, of Falmouth, Mass. Abiel Adams was the daughter of Rev. William Adams of Dedham, Mass., and his wife Alice Bradford the daughter of William Bradford 2nd and grand-daughter of Governor William Bradford of Mayflower fame. Joseph Metcalf was born April 11, 1682, and was graduated with honors at Harvard 1703, became pastor of Falmouth church in 1707 where he preached until his death in 1723. Married second Elizabeth, widow of Nathaniel Ladd of Coventry. He died at Ashford, Conn., 1756.

(5) Eleazer Warner born Ashford, Conn., February 8, 1738, son of Thomas (4) and Delight (Metcalf) Warner; d. in New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., June 2, 1821. He resided in Ashford and Mansfield, Conn., and Garrettville, N. Y. On March 4, 1770, he and his wife were received into the Congregational church at Ashford and they were dismissed to the Second Congregational church at Mansfield, July 3, 1791. He had purchased land in Mansfield as early as 1769, but did not remove until 1785-90. He was residing in Otsego county as early as 1813, as is shown by deeds recorded in Cooperstown.

During the Revolution he rendered the following services: April, 1775, Lexington Alarm.

marched from Ashford for the relief of Boston, junior ensign, served 8 days; commissioned captain, Jan. 1, 1777, 7th regiment, Connecticut line, resigned Sept. 1, 1777, or retired because of ill-health, Nov. 1, 1777; was one of the short levies, June 27, 1780 to Dec. 13, 1780, under Col. Heman Swift, 7th regiment.

Married (1) in Ashford, Apr. 29, 1762, Johanna Hale, b. in Ashford, Aug. 24, 1740, probably died there about 1791, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Bicknell) Hale.

(6) Samuel Warner born at Ashford, Conn., Dec. 6, 1769. Son of Eleazer (5) and Johanna (Hale) Warner; baptized March 7, 1770; died in Windsor, Dane county, Wis., Nov. 20, 1854. He removed to New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., about 1792, then to Sherburne, Chenango county, (where he and his wife were members of the West Hill church), later, about 1817, to Batavia, N. Y., and in 1852, to Dane county, Wisconsin. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and an elder in that church. His name occurs frequently on the records of the towns in which he resided; pathmaster in Burlington, N. Y., at the first town-meeting, April 2, 1793; juror in Pittsfield, July 3, 1798; assessor in New Lisbon, March 3, 1807. The territory known as New Lisbon was at first in the town of Otsego.

in 1792 became a part of Burlington, in 1797 of Pittsfield, in 1806 of Lisbon, and in 1808 was made a separate town under the name of New Lisbon.

Married in Mansfield, Conn., Jan., 1792, Irene Allen, born in Mansfield, Feb. 22, 1768, died in Batavia, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1838. Children:

Elisha Warner, b. Sept. 14, 1793, in New Lisbon, N. Y.; d. May 25, 1826, not married.

Loring Warner, b. May 28, 1795; d. Aug. 21, 1795, in New Lisbon.

Betsey Warner, b. Dec. 28, 1796, New Lisbon, N. Y.; died Sept., 1856, in Brockport, N. Y.; m. Apr. 3, 1833, in Batavia, N. Y., Chauncey Staples, who was a farmer and lived at Sweden Center, near Brockport, and died there in 1862. Children: I. Mary, b. Apr. 7, 1834, d. July 22, 1905, lived in Brockport, was not married; II. Grace Irene, b. Apr. 20, 1837, d. May 14, 1872, not married.

Allen Warner, b. Mar. 28, 1799; d. Apr. 21, 1799, in New Lisbon.

Loring Warner, b. June 1, 1801, in New Lisbon; d. Aug. 18, 1813.

Hiel Warner, b. Apr. 4, 1804, in New Lisbon; d. Nov. 4, 1832. He was a druggist in Canandaigua, N. Y.; m. about 1827, Frances Shephard, Child; William Shephard, b. June, 1828, d. about 1853; was graduated from Williams College 1850, then took a law course under Mr. Hubbell in Canandaigua. He was very tall, and presented a commencement oration on "The advantages and disadvantages of being tall."

Irene Warner, b. May 6, 1807, in New Lisbon, N. Y.; d. Apr. 23, 1882; m. (1) in Norwich, N. Y., July, 1824, Justin Foote, a farmer and miller, who was killed by an accident in a saw-mill, 1834; m. (2) at Alexander, Genesee Co., N. Y., Hervey J. Seymour. Children by first husband: i Harriett, b. July, 1826, d. 1845; ii Daniel, b. Apr. 7, 1828, resided in Belvidere, Ill., and died there Feb. 22, 1916, m. in Newark, N. J., Martha Updegraff; iii Frances, b. April, 1830, d.; iv Justin, b. July, 1832; v Samuel Isaac, b. Sept. 1834, resided in Scranton, Pa., and d. there 1895, m. (1) Electa Sutphin. (2) Laura

Reddington. Child of Hervey and Irene (Warner) Seymour. Hervey, b. 1848, d. 1850.

Samuel Allen Warner, b. Dec. 28, 1810; m. Martha Eliza Brintnall Simonds.

(7) Samuel Allen Warner, son of Samuel (6) and Irene (Allen) Warner was born December 28, 1810, at New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y. Died Mar. 27, 1883, in Windsor, Dane Co., Wis. After his marriage he settled upon the old homestead near Batavia, N. Y., and cared for his parents during their last days. After the marriage of their oldest daughter, Harriet, and her settlement in the southern part of Wisconsin, then the far West, the family decided to join her family there and removed to Dane county, Wisconsin. About two years later the family was visited by a scourge of typhoid fever from which a son and daughter died. Six years later the daughter, Mrs. Mann, and her husband passed away only a few months apart and the grandparents assumed the care of two of the four orphan children.

Mr. Warner was an active member of the Presbyterian church in Batavia, N. Y. and with the advancing age of his father he succeeded him as elder and was invariably present at the weekly prayer meeting, walking three miles to reach it. After his removal to Dane county, he was one of

those who were instrumental in effecting the consolidation of the existing churches in that locality into one church, the present Union Congregational church of Windsor, and he became one of its deacons. He was a farmer, took an active interest in the welfare of his community, and was an ardent advocate of temperance. Deacon Warner considered the interests of religion most important in his life. At the regular hours of prayer and Sabbath services he never allowed other duties or plans to interfere with these hours.

Married in Alexander, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1832. Martha Eliza Brintnall Simonds, born July 18, 1810, in Brownville, Jefferson Co., N. Y., died Aug. 19, 1907, on the homestead in Windsor, Wis., where she had resided for fifty-five years. She was the daughter of John Simonds, a surveyor and farmer, formerly of Pawlet, Vt., and his wife, Sabra Cole.

Children:

Harriet Newell, b. Nov. 28, 1832, Batavia, N. Y.; d. March 29, 1860, Vienna, Dane Co., Wis. She married Sept. 24, 1850, Robert Mann. He died in October, 1860. They left four children.

Edgar, b. Nov. 28, 1851. He was educated at Beloit College and University of Wis-

consin; practiced law at Cheyenne, Wyoming; member of Wyoming territorial legislature, county attorney two years and many years city attorney of Cheyenne. He married Emma Corlette in 1881. He died Dec. 7, 1904, and she some years later. They left two children: Walter Mann, Omaha, Neb., and Mrs. Mary Imerslun, Kersey, Colorado.

Eliza Jane Mann b. March 23, 1854, m. Chas. J. Caswell, Feb. 19, 1881. Living at Omaha, Neb. They have one daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Caswell Spaulding, of Greeley, Colo.

Martha Mann b. July 6, 1857; grad. U. Wis., B. S., '78; m. William T. Stone, June 28, 1883; d. Park Rapids, Minn., Jan. 23, 1917. Buried at Windsor, Wis. She leaves two sons, Allen Warner and Herbert Stone.

both of Park Rapids, Minn.
Harriet Newel Mann b. March 7,
1860; m. Carl Luse, Nov.
2, 1882. Residing at
Amboy, Indiana.

Julius Hiel Warner b. June 4, 1834; d.
Windsor, Wis., May 13, 1854.

Clement Edson Warner b. Feby. 23, 1836.
m. Eliza Irene Noble. Feby. 7, 1867.
d. May 22, 1916.

Martha Eliza Warner. b. Oct. 30, 1838.
d. Windsor, Wis., Feb. 20, 1854.

Sabra Irene Warner b. June 2, 1844. Edu-
cated Rockford Seminary and Univ.
Wis. m. (1) Herbert Alanson Lewis,
Sept. 17, 1867. He died Jany. 4,
1884. Three children were born to
them:

May Miller b. July 19, 1868.
m. Joseph H. Howe.
Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 16,
1897. They have two sons,
Joseph Warner b. Jan. 19,
1902, and Herbert Lewis
Howe b. Sept. 21, 1904.

Clement N., b. July 5, 1871, d.
Feb. 23, 1888.

Arthur W., b. Nov. 5, 1877.

grad. U. Wis., B. A. '04,
d. June 28, 1910,

m. (2) Lathrop E. Smith June 21, 1894.
They reside 140 E. Gorham St., Madison,
Wis.

Frances Elizabeth Warner b. May 26,
1846. Grad. Fox Lake, now Milwaukee
Downer, College. '65. Resides
Windsor, Wis.

(8) Clement Edson Warner, son of Samuel
(7) and Martha (Simonds) Warner, born Feb.
23, 1836, at Batavia, N. Y.; d. May 22, 1916,
Windsor, Dane county, Wisconsin. m. Feb. 7,
1867, Eliza Irene Noble, Beloit, Wis.

Children, all born at Windsor, Dane county,
Wisconsin:

Ernest Noble, b. July 23, 1868. Graduate
U. W. '89 B. L., Law '92. Lawyer,
Madison, Wis.; m. July 5, 1894, Lil-
lian Dale Baker, U. W. '89 B. A.,
daughter of Rev. John Uglow Baker.

Children, all born at Madison, Wis-
consin:

John Clement, b. July 9, 1896;
junior U. W. '18.

Elizabeth Dale, b. June 23, 1900.
Graduate Madison High
School, '17.

Ernest Noble, Jr., b. Dec. 2,
1905.

Edith Marie, b. Feb. 19, 1871, educated
Oberlin college, Ohio; m. Feb. 21,
1912, C. J. Dodge, Windsor, Wis.

Bessie Irene, b. Feb. 27, 1873, educated
Oberlin college, Ohio; m. Feb. 7,
1895, George Haswell, Windsor, Wis.
Children: Clement Dodge Haswell, b.
Sept. 8, 1899. Marion Noble Has-
well, b. Nov. 1, 1901; Alfred Warner
Haswell, b. July 24, 1913, d. Nov. 24,
1913.

Fanny, b. Dec. 25, 1875; U. W. '00, B.
L. Resides Windsor, Wis.

Florence Maurine, b. Oct. 14, 1878; U.
W. '00, B. S., U. Minn., '04, M. A.
m. June 30, 1908, Victor E. Thomp-
son, U. W. '16, Ph. B. Director
Continuation Schools, Kenosha, Wis.

Children: Herbert Warner
Thompson, b. April 12,
1909.

Arthur William Thompson, b.
May 17, 1912.

Julius Herbert, b. Dec. 2, 1882, U. W.
'04, B. A., Mining Geologist, Butte,
Montana.

SIMONDS LINE

(1) William Simonds immigrant ancestor settled near Boston, Mass., 1639. Located at Woburn, Mass., about 1644. His first wife was Sarah, who died in Concord, Mass. His second wife was Judith (Phippin) Hayward.

(2) Joseph, born Oct. 18, 1652, son of William (1) and Judith (Phippin) Hayward Simonds, Woburn, Mass. Married at Lexington March 7, 1680, Mary Tidd.

(3) Joseph, born June 8, 1689, at Lexington, Mass. Son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Tidd) Simonds. Married first Rachel of Chelmsford, Mass. Married second Margaret. Third, 17th of Nov. 1738, Hannah Abbe, Killingly, Conn. Occupation cordwainer. He owned land in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and Killingly, Conn., and lived in both places at different times. He was one of the leaders in the settlement of Ware River, Mass. He was the father of sixteen children, whose birth records are preserved, and according to R. H. Simonds, genealogist, "It seems probable that at least three children must have been born between 1714 and 1724, whose birth record we have not." One of these children, Benjamin, attained great distinction in the Revolutionary War. He was Colonel of a regiment of Berkshire militia from the beginning to the end of the war. He was one of the founders of Williams-

town, Mass. Was known as Col. Benjamin Simonds, and of him much is written by Prof. Arthur Latham Perry in his "Origins in Williamstown."

(4) Joel, born March 6, 1744, Ware, Mass. Son of Joseph (3) and Hannah (Abbe) Simonds. He married October 19, 1765, Patience Hall at Ware, Mass.

(5) John, born August 29, 1779, Williamstown, Mass. Son of Joel (4) and Patience (Hall) Simonds. Married Sabra Cole, Winfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., August 23, 1793. Sabra Cole was born at Litchfield, New York, daughter of Benjamin and Sabra (Brown) Cole. Her mother died when she was one hour old. Her father served in Capt. Wm. Clark's Co. Col. Benj. Simonds (Berkshire County) Regt. Revolutionary war. He died 1835, aged 84 years.

(6) Martha, born July 18, 1810, Brownville, New York. Daughter of John (5) and Sabra Cole Simonds. Married Samuel A. Warner

(7) Jan. 2, 1832.

Other children of John (5) and Sabra Cole Simonds were:

Ossian H. C., b. Brownville, N. Y., July 10, 1808; d. Franklinville, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1892; m. Laura L. Kilborne (b. May 6, 1811; d. Franklinville, N. Y.,

May 6, 1889) at Alexander, N. Y.,
Nov. 3, 1830.

Joel A., b. Pawlet, Vt., July 24, 1812,
d. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 21,
1892; m. 1st, Emily Toby (b. Pawlet,
Vt., Oct. 29, 1810; d. Alexander, N.
Y., Sept. 28, 1851) at Pawlet, Vt.,
April 12, 1838; 2nd, Harriet A. Gar-
field (b. Darien, N. Y., April 22,
1826, d. May 8, 1906, Grand Rapids,
Mich.) at Darien, N. Y., June 9, 1852.
Justin F., b. Geneseo, N. Y., Sept. 25,
1814, d. Darien, N. Y., April 10,
1889.

Benjamin C., b. Geneseo, N. Y., April 7,
1817, d. Darien, N. Y., Oct. 27,
1903, m. Almira H. Wait, (b. Darien,
N. Y., May 28, 1824; d. March 3,
1893) at Darien, N. Y., June 20,
1843.

Mary E., b. Leicester, N. Y., July 20,
1819, d. Rockford, Ill., Nov. 26,
1846, m. Walter Peck, (b. Alexander,
N. Y., Nov. 1, 1818, d. May 14,
1892) at Alexander, N. Y., Nov. 20,
1842.

Omar H., b. Leicester, N. Y., Sept. 15,
1822, d. Alexander, N. Y., Mar. 25,

1841.

Sabra A., b. Alexander, N. Y., Aug. 15,
1825, d. Alexander, N. Y., Dec. 24,
1843.

Patience Emily, b. Alexander, N. Y., Sept.
2, 1830, d. Jan. 7, 1910, Des Moines,
Iowa, m. Hiram Seldon Hunn (b. Al-
exander, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1826; d.
March 1, 1905, Des Moines, Iowa.)
at Alexander, N. Y., June 3, 1851.

Julia N., b. Alexander, N. Y., Oct. 24,
1832, d. State of Washington, March
12, 1896, m. Lovel W. Fisk (b. Staf-
ford, N. Y., May 17, 1829; d. Dec.
28, 1896) at Alexander, N. Y., Oct.
25, 1852.

Eunice S., b. Alexander, N. Y., Jan. 10,
1837, d. Alexander, N. Y., Feb. 18,
1838.

R. H. Simonds, Warehouse Point, Conn., is
authority on the genealogy of the Simonds family.

See also B. C. Simonds' *Family Record of John
Simonds*.

ALLEN LINE.

(1) Samuel Allen of Bridgewater, Somer-
set county, England, with his wife Anne located
at Braintree, Mass., 1630.

(2) Samuel Allen, Jr., born 1632, son of Samuel (1). Married Sara Partridge. A sister Sara Allen married Lieutenant Josiah Standish, son of Capt. Miles Standish of the Mayflower.

(3) Samuel, born 1660, son of Samuel Jr. (2).

(4) Timothy, born 1691, son of Samuel (3) and Rebecca Carey, 1685.

(5) Hezekiah, son of Timothy (4) and Rachel Bushnell.

(6) Irene, born Mansfield, Conn., Oct. 22, 1768, daughter of Hezekiah (5) and Rachel Bushnell. Married Samuel Warner (6) Feb. 7, 1792.

See Genealogy of the Allen and Witter Families by Asa W. Allen, 1872.

HALE LINE

(1) Robert Hale was of the family of Hales of Kent, England, which family was in existence in Kent as early as the reign of Edward III. Robert arrived in Massachusetts in 1632. He was among those who set off from the First church of Boston to form the First church in Charlestown in 1632. He became a deacon in this church. He was a blacksmith by trade and held many offices of trust in the town and state. He was appointed surveyor of New Plantations by the Gen-

eral Court until his death which was July 19, 1659. His wife's name was Jane. After his death she married Richard Jacobs of Ipswich and died in July, 1679.

(2) Rev. John Hale, son of Robert (1). Born June 3, 1636. Died May 15, 1700. Married first Rebecca Byles. Second, March 3, 1684, Mrs. Sarah Noyes of Newberry and third, August 8, 1698, Elizabeth Clark of Newberry. He was the first minister of Beverly, Mass., when the church was separated from Salem, 1687, and remained in this charge until his death.

(3) Rev. James Hale, born Oct. 14, 1685. Died 1742. He was first minister settled in Ashford, Conn., concerning his engagement the records of the town clerk of Ashford, Conn., show: "It was voted by the town in 1716 that the town give liberty to the committee that are chosen to treat with Mr. Hale to offer the Rev. Mr. James Hale thirty and five pounds for one year, and if that don't content him then to give him the offer of forty pounds, and if that don't content him to raise to forty-five." A brother of Rev. James Hale was Samuel Hale, grandfather of Capt. Nathan Hale, the martyr-hero of the Revolution whose story and family line are told by Charlotte Molyneux Holloway.

(4) James Hale, Jr. born Feb. 9, 1716. Married Elizabeth Bicknell May 17, 1739.

(5) Johanna, daughter of James Hale, Jr., born August 24, 1740. Married April 29, 1762. Eleazer Warner (5).

NOBLE LINE

Eliza Irene Noble born June 19, 1842, is descended from:

(1) Thomas Noble, born in England about 1632. Came to Boston 1633, removing to Springfield the same year; thence to Westfield, 1669. Died Jan. 20, 1704. Farmer, constable, surveyor.

(2) Mark, son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Dewey) Noble, born Westfield, 1670. Died April 16, 1741.

(3) Noah, son of Mark (2) and Mary (Marshall) Noble, born Westfield May 23, 1713. Died 1781. Farmer.

(4) Zenas, born Nov. 30, 1743, son of Noah (3) and Sarah (Barber) Noble. A blacksmith and inn keeper. Private in Capt Peter Porter's Company in Col. John Brown's (Berkshire County) regiment. Entered service July 10, 1777. Discharged July 25, 1777. He served as corporal in Lieutenant James McKnight's detachment of Col. David Rositer's Regiment, enlisted October 15, 1780. Discharged Oct. 18, 1780. He was a delegate to

the First Massachusetts Constitutional Convention 1788. He died at Washington, Mass., March 31, 1813.

(5) Saul, son of Zenas (4) and Hannah (Jones) Noble, born Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 30, 1769. Was a blacksmith by trade. Private in Capt. Samuel Warner's Company, Colonel John Brown's Berkshire County Regiment. Entered service July 1, 1780. Discharged October 23, 1780. He lived at Paris, Rome, and Floyd New York. He died October 3, 1847.

(6) Alanson, son of Saul (5) and Margaret (Lee) Noble, born August 28, 1806, Floyd, New York. Married Eliza Hannahs, Litchfield, Conn. Farmer. Removed to Beloit, Wis., September, 1855. Died in the town of Turtle near Beloit, Wis., Dec. 10, 1865.

(7) Eliza Irene, daughter of Alanson (6) and Eliza (Hannahs) Noble, born June 19, 1842, died Windsor, Wis., March 30, 1916, married Feby. 7, 1867, Clement Edson Warner (8). She was educated at Rockford Seminary and Fox Lake, now the Milwaukee Downer College, graduating from Fox Lake with the first class in 1865.

Other children of Alanson (7) and Eliza (Hannahs) Noble:

Ann Jeanette, b. Oct. 4, 1826; d. June 17, 1850.

Deless, b. Mch. 1., 1829; d. Aug. 7, 1830.
Harriet, b. Oct. 21., 1831; d. May 19,
1835.

Hiram D., b. July 23, 1833; m. Martha L.
Clarke, Feb. 3, 1862; d. Feb. 27,
1874.

Elhanan, b. June 16, 1835; d. May 3,
1839.

Emma, b. Nov. 16, 1836; m. Peter Voss-
seler May 4, 1864; d. Nov. 21, 1912.

George Washington, b. Oct. 18, 1838; m.
Mary E. Cary Oct. 10, 1866; d.
Sept. 30, 1906.

Minerva, b. Sept. 15, 1840; m. Lathrop E.
Smith Feb. 18, 1863; d. Dec. 17,
1889.

Francis Deless, b. Jan. 25, 1844; m. Fanny
M. Carpenter April 21, 1881; resides
Pacific Grove, California.

Fanny Marie, b. Aug. 25, 1845; m. Lathrop
E. Smith June 30, 1891; d. Aug. 21,
1892.

See Noble Genealogy by Boltwood for details
of History.